Gazette of the United States, & Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

NUMBER 1243.] FRIDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 2, 1796. [VOLUME X.

213

For Fredericksburg,

Or any port on Rappahannock river,

The fast sailing SCHOONER

KITTY,

Nelson Hugene, master; a remarkable good vessel, not one year old, the most material part of her frame being locust, mulberry, and black walnut. For further particulars apply to said master or the owner on board at Sim's wharf.

☞ To sail on Friday next.

August 30 4t

ROSS & SIMSON,

HAVE FOR SALE,

EXCELLENT FOURTH PROOF

Jamaica Spirits;

And to dispose of,

The fine, fast-sailing schooner

SWALLOW,

Of Baltimore, about 140 tons burthen.

August 29. dtf

For Sale or Charter,

THE FAST SAILING SHIP

LIGHT-HORSE,

LYING at Mess. J. & R. Waln's wharf a two hundred and seventy tons burthen, a stout, stron vessel, and well found. For terms apply to

Joseph Anthony & Co.

Sept. 1. dtf

At South-street wharf,

WILL BE LANDED, Friday, 19th inst. August, by snow Hope, from Jamaica, and sloop Sally, from Port-au-Prince,

300 Hhds. COFFEE,

70 Hhds. SUGAR.

Also, the cargo of the Swedish brig Gustaf Adolphe, capt. Ramfre, from Gibraltar,

1st and 4th proof Brandy, in pipes and hhds.

Hazle Nuts in sacks

St. Ubes SALT, for sale by

PETER BLIGHT.

For Charter,

The said brig

GUSTAF ADOLPHE,

A Swede, with a Mediterranean pass, a very fine vessel, about 200 tons burthen. Aug. 18. §2weo2w

FOR SALE,

The ship STAR,

JOHN VANNEMAN, Master,

LYING at Walnut-street wharf, Philadelphia built, of live oak and cedar, will carry about 3200 barrels, is two years old, and in complete order to receive a cargo—For terms apply to

THOS. & JOHN KETLAND.

Who have also for sale said vessels cargo—consisting of—

Wine and Porter bottles,

Window Glass, 6 by 8 to 16 by 12.

Pipes in boxes

Earthen-Ware in crates.

Grindstones, Coals, Whiting, &c.

Aug. 29 §

For Sale,

Or for Charter to the West-Indies,

THE SHIP

CERES,

Philadelphia Built,

OF Live Oak and Red Cedar, burthen about 3500 barrels, now discharging at Latimer's wharf. This vessel is in excellent repair, well found and will bear a thorough examination, and as soon as discharged will be ready to take in a cargo. For terms apply to

John Vaughan.

July 28 §

FOR SALE.

The Brig PUNCH,

An entire new vessel, built, finished and fitted in the best manner. One hundred and thirty-six tons burthen, and will sail remarkably fast. For terms apply to Mr. N. Sage, at the George tavern, or to JOSEPH ANTHONY & Co.

August 26, 1796. §10.

For Sale or Charter,

THE SNOW

BOSTON,

BURTHEN about 2000 Bbls. of flour—she may be sent to sea at a small expence, her sails and rigging being in very good order—apply to

James Campbell, or
George Latimer.

April 29, §

CABLES,

From 16 to 9½ inches, for sale by

Jeremiah Warder,

July 21 § No 12 north Th-stirdreet.

TO BE SOLD,

A pair of black Coach Horses.

For terms inquire at No. 12 Quarry-street.

August 30. tf

Next week will be submitted to public inspection,

The PROSPECTUS

Of a New Periodical Work entitled

The United States Magazine,

And Repository of Useful and Entertaining Knowledge;

Which will be conducted on a new, liberal, and interesting plan—each number containing besides the usual quantity of letter press, two neat engravings, and a favourite song set to music.—Price only one fourth of a dollar; the publication to commence on the 1st of February 1797, and continued monthly.

August 26. d.

WANTED,

An APPRENTICE to the Printing Business.

Enquire at this Office. Aug. 19

St. CROIX SUGAR and MOLASSES.

Landing from on board the schooner Little Tom, Capt. Thomas Dennett, at Race-street wharf,

A choice parcel of St. Croix Sugar, and a few hogsheads of Molasses.

For Sale by

Pragers and Co.

August 10 dto

70,000 Pieces Nankeens,

Of the best quality and on reasonable terms,

FOR SALE BY

Philip Nicklin & Co.

August 26. dtf

French Goods.

Received by the Sally, Mitchell, from Havre-de-Grace,

20 Trunks, 1 Case } Ladies' SHOES of all colors sorts and sizes

1 Ditto white and colored Silk STOCKINGS

1 Ditto Fine LAWN

1 Ditto best fine CAMBRIC

1 Ditto Ladies' best shammy and Grenoble Gloves

For Sale by THOMAS & JOHN KETLAND.

Aug. 24 §

For Sale,

A Three story BRICK HOUSE and Lot, in Chesnut street, between Front and Second streets, in which Messrs. James Calbraith & Co. have for many years (and now do) carried on business.

Possession will be given in one month, or sooner.

For terms apply to WILLIAM BELL, or HECTOR CALBRAITH.

April 21. §

FOR SALE,

WINE, London particular Madeira, 4 years old, in pipes and hogsheads

Claret, genuine old, in cases

Gin, in pipes, from Holland

Earthen Ware, in crates

Basket Salt, in hogsheads

Shot, Nos. 6, 7, 1 and 9

Bar Lead, Red and white dry lead

Steel, German and Russia, in barrels

Anchors, cables, junk, bunting, tarpolin canvas,

Tin plates—An invoice Stationary. by

THOMAS & JOHN KETLAND.

July 29 §

A Book-Keeper,

OR Clerk's place is wanted by a person properly qualified, and whose character will be found unexceptionable. Apply to the Printer.

Aug. 11 tf

Wm. HOLDERNESSE,

No. 96 High Street.

HAS received, by the latest arrivals from Europe and the East Indies, a well selected assortment of Silk Mercery, Linen Drapery and Haberdashery Goods; which he will sell, Wholesale and Retail, on the lowest terms;

AMONGST WHICH ARE,

Some fine India muslins embroidered with gold and silver

Superfine Book, Jaconet, and Mulmul ditto

Do do do do Handkerchiefs

Some extra black taffeties, lutestrings and colored Persians

Bandano Handkerchiefs

Long and short Nankeens

English Mantuas of the first quality

Damask table linen and napkins, very fine

Silk Hosiery, an elegant assortment

Thread and cotton do

Umbrellas—green silk, oil'd do. and do cloth

French cambrics, very fine

Irish Linens, do. &c. &c. June 14 §

A very valuable MERCHANT MILL,

A DISTILLERY and BREWERY, and sundry STONE QUARRIES to be let

I will rent my merchant Mill at the little Falls of Potowmac, for any term not less than seven, nor more than eleven years, from the first day of September next. The mill-house is 42 by 40 feet, three stories high, built with stone, and has in it three pairs of French Burr Stones, two overshot 18 feet water-wheels, and Evans's machinery complete, with every other thing proper and necessary for carrying on the business with dispatch, and at as little expense as possible, all in good order.—From the mill to my landing on the Potomac river, (where craft, of any burthen may deliver grain and take in flour) it is about 40 yards, and from thence by water to George-Town and the City of Washington, about 3 miles, and to Alexandria about 11 miles. This situation, aided by a sufficient capital, will command the produce of a very extensive back country, where large quantities of wheat and other grain is annually made, the distance to it being from 8 to 10 miles less than to any market town upon the navigation of the Potowmac. There are on the premises a large stone Coopers' shop, a stone granary, and a commodious miller's house. At the landing aforesaid a bridge is now building over the Potomac, which is in great forwardness and probably will be finished the ensuing fall.

There are also on the premises, a Brewery and Distillery, built with stone, in them are three stills, two coppers or boilers, with every necessary article, all new, and in good order, and sufficiently large to carry on the brewery and Distillery upon a very extensive plan. This property I will rent for the same term of years.

Upon my lands adjoining the premises, and along the banks of the river, where craft may load with ease and dispatch, is an immense quantity of building and foundation-stones. Four quarries are now open, and as many more may be opened with ease: the stone taken from these quarries is better, and has the preference at this market, to any other stone brought to it. I will rent these quarries separately or together as may best suit.

On the top of the hill, and about 200 yards from the mill, is a stone Dwelling-house, large enough for the accommodation of a family: also, a kitchen, dairy, smoke-house, &c. and a garden, enclosed and in cultivation, the soil of which is equal in goodness to any in this state. I will also rent this property.

Adjoining to the Brewery and Distillery is a Smith's shop, in which is a complete set of Blacksmith's tools, which I will also rent, and if agreeable I will hire to the tenant two negro blacksmiths, one of them is a complete workman.

If I rent out the stone quarries, I will sell three crafts, which were built for the purpose of carrying stone: they will altogether bring upwards of 90 perch Immediate possession will be given. For terms apply to the subscriber in this town.

The Mill, Brewery and Distillery, with their appurtenances, will be delivered to the tenant or tenants in good repair, and must be so returned, at the expiration of the lease or leases.

PHILIP RICHARD FENDALL.

Alexandria, Aug. 16—25 §3w

Sales of India Goods.

The Cargo of the ship Ganges, capt. Tingey, from Calcutta and Bengal,

CONSISTING OF

A Large and general assortment of Bengal and Madras COTTON and SILK GOODS.

AMONG WHICH ARE

A variety fine worked and plain Muslins,

Dorcas, &c. Also,

A Quantity of Excellent Sugar,

In boxes and bags—and BLACK PEPPER,

For Sale by

Willings & Francis,

No. 21 Penn Street.

June 8 §

TAKE NOTICE,

THAT application will be made for the renewal of the following certificates, issued by Joseph Nourse, Register of the Treasury, in the name of Roger Griswold, Esq. of Norwich, Connecticut—

1 certificate, six per cent domestic stock, No. 13,907—dated the 17th December, 1795, bearing interest from the first day of January, 1791, for 1,597 65-100 dollars.

1 ditto, three per cent. domestic stock, No. 10,682—dated December 16, 1795, bearing interest from the first day of January, 1791, for 994 30-100 dollars.

1 ditto, deferred stock, No. 9,166—dated the 17th December, 1795, bearing interest from the first January, 1801, for 798 83-100 dollars.

Said certificates are supposed to have been lost or stolen in this city some time in December or January last.

JOSEPH THOMAS,

No. 59, North Front-street.

Philadelphia, July 21, 1796. d6w.

DUTY ON CARRIAGES.

Notice is hereby Given,

THAT agreeably to an act of Congress of the United States of America, passed at Philadelphia, the 28th day of May, 1796; laying duties on Carriages, for the conveyance of persons, and repealing the former acts for that purpose.—That there shall be levied, collected and paid, upon all carriages for the conveyance of persons, which shall be kept by or for any person, for his or her own use, or to let out to hire, or for the conveying of passengers, the several duties and rates following, to wit.

For and upon every Coach, 15 dols.

upon every Chariot, 12 dols.

upon every Post Chariot, 12 dols.

upon every Post Chaise, 12 dols.

upon every Phaeton, with or without top, 9 dols

upon every Coachee, 9 dols.

upon other Carriages, having panneled work above with blinds, glasses or curtains, 9 dols.

upon four wheel carriages, having framed posts and tops with steel springs, 6 dols.

upon four wheel top Carriages, with wooden or iron springs or jacks, 3 dols.

upon curricles with tops, 3 dols.

upon chaises with tops, 3 dols.

upon chairs with tops, 3 dols.

upon sulkies with tops, 3 dols.

upon other two wheel top carriages, 3 dols.

upon two wheel carriages, with steel or iron springs, 2 dols.

For and upon all other two wheel carriages, 2 dols.

upon every four wheel carriage, having framed posts and tops, and resting upon wooden spars, 2 dols.

The Collectors of the Revenue of the first survey of the District of Pennsylvania, will attend daily, until the 30th day of September next, for the purpose of receiving the duties on Carriages, at No. 117, in Race or Sassafras street, in the City of Philadelphia, at the house of Daniel S. Clair, Esq in the County of Montgomery; and at the house of Abraham Dubois, Esq. in the County of Bucks; of which all persons possessed of such Carriages are desired to take notice.

Notice is also given,

TO all retail dealers in Wines, and foreign distilled spirituous liquors, that licences will be granted to them; one licence for carrying on the business of retailing of Wines, in a less quantity, or in less quantities than 30 gallons—and one licence for carrying on the business of retailing Spirituous liquors in less quantities than 20 gallons, at the same time and at the same places, by the officers legally authorized to grant such licences.

WILLIAM NICHOLS,

Inspector of the Revenue of the first survey of the district of Pennsylvania.

Office of Inspection, at Philadelphia, 21st July, 1796. } § 30

Philadelphia, West-Chester, Strasburgh, Lancaster, York and Frederick-town

STAGES.

THE proprietors of the above Stages, return their best thanks to their friends and the public in general, for the encouragement received in this line of business, and beg leave to inform the public, that they are determined to run their stages through from Philadelphia to Lancaster in one day, commencing on Tuesday, the 14th July instant, in the following manner,—viz. A Stage will set out on that day at 4 o'clock in the morning, from the house of George Weed, Market-street, Philadelphia, and run by the way of Westchester and Strasburgh, arrive in Lancaster the same evening, on Friday morning run to Wright's ferry and exchange passengers with the York and Frederick-town stage, return and arrive in Philadelphia on Saturday, and on Monday morning following, at 4 o'clock, said stage will set out from the said George Weed's, Philadelphia, and arrive at Lancaster the same evening on Tuesday morning at 4 o'clock will set out from the house of Mrs. Edwards, Lancaster, and arrive in Philadelphia the same evening, and will commence again on Thursday morning following, and continue every week—The price for each passenger from Philadelphia to Lancaster is three dollars and a half, to York, four dollars and three quarters, to Frederick town eight dollars, the like sums for 150 weight baggage, with the usual allowance of 14 lb. gratis to each passenger, and 5 pence a mile for all way passengers. 30—§4w

John Reilly,

George Weed.

Just Arrived,

In the Snow Boston, James Kirkpatrick, master from Liverpool,

5000 Bushels SALT;

100 Crates QUEENS WARE; and

An Assortment of SHIP CHANDLERY;

FOR SALE

On board, at Pine-street wharf.——Apply to

James Campbell, or
George Latimer.

April 29. §

FOR SALE,

A Complete Font of Brevier,

ENtirely new, and yet unopened. The weight of this font is about 312 lb. It is from the Foundery of Wilson & Sons, Glasgow, and will be sold at cost & charges.

Also for Sale, a pair of Super Royal Chases.

Enquire at the Office of the Gazette of the United States, 119 Chesnut-street. Aug. 19 §4w

Great is TRUTH and must prevail.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And for sale at No. 41 Chesnut-street by J. ORMROD,

An Apology for the Bible,

By R. WATSON, D. D. F. R. S.

Bishop of Landaff, &c.

Being a complete refutation of Paine's *Age of Reason,*

And the only answer to the Second Part.

August 30. dtf

Carolina Rice,

In tierces—

A few pipes of fourth proof Brandy,

7 by 9 and 8 by 10 Window Glass,

For Sale by

Gurney & Smith.

August 31. d6

New-England RUM in Hhds.

COUNTRY GIN in barrels,

JUNIPER BERRIES in Casks,

SPERMACETI, COMMON WHALE, and TANNERS } OIL.

SPERMACETI CANDLES,

Tallow Ditto, Mould and Dipt

White SOAP, in Boxes

Best Boston BEEF, in barrels and half barrels

CODFISH, in hhds,

Best Boston MACKREL, in barrels, and

A few choice smoaked SALMON, For Sale by

JOSEPH ANTHONY & Co.

Also, a small invoice of well assorted

INDIA GOODS,

JUST ARRIVED.

Aug. 23 §10

Dutch Goods,

Received by the Pennsylvania, from Amsterdam.

GIN, in pipes

Morlaix, Ticklenburgs, Osnaburgs } In Bales

German, Haerlem, Hollands, Ravens } Stripes, in cases

Bedticks, in ditto } DUCK, in ditto

Brittagnes, Platilles } in ditto

For Sale by *THOMAS & JOHN KETLAND.*

Aug. 29 §

FOR SALE,

COFFEE, in hhds. bbls. & bags, COTTON, of Demerara, and SOAL-LEATHER } entitled to drawback

Also,

BOSTON BEEF, and Mould and Dipt CANDLES.

Apply to ISAAC HARVEY, Jun.

No. 5 south Water-street.

8 mo. 20. §3w

Just Published,

From the Press of MOREAU DE ST. MERY, and to be had at the principal Booksellers in town, (price one quarter of a dollar)

A PAMPHLET ENTITLED

The Blue Shop;

Or Impartial and Humorous Observations on the Life and Aventures of PETER PORCUPINE.

With the *real* motives which gave rise to his abuse of our distinguished patriotic characters.

TOGETHER WITH

A full and fair Review of his late *Scare-Crow.*

☞ This production is interesting to all parties.

August 30. dtf

Prime St. Croix Sugar & Rum,

Landing at Cliffords Wharf, from on board the brig Pragers, Capt. Thomas Watson—

And For Sale by

Pragers & co.

August 26. dtot.

Published by T. STEPHENS, No. 60, South Second street.

The Group;

Or, An ELEGANT REPRESENTATION

ILLUSTRATED.

Embellished with a beautiful head of

S. VERGES, C. S.

THE publisher thinks it a mark of respect, due to a liberal and enlightened public, to inform them that this is the Poem for the publishing of which he has been twice dragged from his house, and is now laboring under a vexatious prosecution. He is conscious that the piece contains nothing either criminal or offensive, unless original wit, decorated in elegant language, be criminal or disgusting to the prevalent taste; and, as he trusts that neither of these is the case, he submits the work to the public with a full assurance of its meeting with a favorable reception.

He would beg his prosecutors to call to mind (if they have ever read it) the following apologue to a well known romance—"A young painter, indulging a vein of pleasantry, sketched a kind of *Conversation Piece,* respecting a bear, an owl, a monkey, and an ass; and to render it more striking, humourous, and moral, distinguished every figure by some emblem of human life. Bruin was habited in the garb and attitude of an old, toothless, broken soldier; the owl perched upon the handle of a coffee-pot, with spectacles on his nose, seemed to contemplate a newspaper; and the ass ornamented with a huge bob-wig (which, however, could not conceal his long ears) sat for his picture to the monkey, who appeared with the implements of painting. This *whimsical group* afforded some mirth, and met with general approbation, until some mischievous wag hinted the whole was a lampoon upon an old officer, a physician, and a member of Parliament; an insinuation which was no sooner circulated, than these people began to be alarmed, and even to fancy themselves signified by the several figures in the piece. The *furious group* fell upon the painter, who declared that he had no design to give offence, or to characterize particular persons. They affirmed, *the resemblance was too palpable to be overlooked,*—and their clamours being overheard by the public, the Captain was a bear, the Doctor an ass, and the Senator an owl, to their dying day."——If a similar fate should attend the persons who will insist upon being the members of this group, the public will do the publisher the justice to remember that

For sale by the subscribers,
IN PENN-STREET,
130 quarter Chests fresh Hyson Tea;
180 ditto do. fresh Souchong Tea;
300 Boxes China, containing small tea setts of 42 pieces;
400 pieces Bandanoes.
Willings & Francis.
January 30 3taw.

INFORMATION
IS given daily of the drawing of the WASHINGTON LOTTERY, at the Office
No. 147 *Chesnut-street*,
between Fourth and Fifth streets. Also, where Tickets may yet be had. Sept. 1. eo
☞ The Sixteenth and Seventeenth Days drawing is arrived.

To be sold,
A PLANTATION, in the town of Woodbury, county of Gloucester, and state of New-Jersey, containing about one hundred and fifty acres; a suitable proportion of which is woodland and improved meadow. A great part of the arable land is in a high state of cultivation, and very natural to the production of Red Clover. On said plantation there is a genteel two-story brick house, with four rooms on a floor, and a good dry cellar under the whole; together with a barn, corn-cribs and carriage-house. The garden is large, and contains a good collection of the best kinds of grafted and inoculated fruit trees; the orchard consists of about three hundred grafted apple trees. Any person inclined to purchase said premises, may be informed of the terms by applying to
Andrew Hunter.
July 29 3

Letters Patent,
Granted to the Subscriber, for the Cure of
Incurvations and Distortions of the Spine,
By an improvement in Stays and an Apparatus.
EVERY thing has been studied to render this application safe, easy, effectual, and generally useful, and that if necessary, it may be accompanied with any other mode.
The success of the Patentee in the cure of distortions, from Incurvations of the Spine, the Wry Neck, &c. in this city and in different parts of the United States, under the inspection of eminent physicians, when every other mode had failed, will, it is hoped, afford the public sufficient testimony of the utility of this application.
N. B. He makes an apparatus for restoring distorted feet in children—Bandages in general—Trusses of various descriptions, and one in particular on a plan entirely new, which in some cases is found to answer better than any other.
He returns thanks to those medical gentlemen in different parts of the United States who have honored him with their patronage and confidence.
☞ The Ladies are respectfully informed, that he has an elegant assortment of Stays and Corsets for Sale, which will be altered if necessary, free of extra charge.
LUNDIN M'KECHNIE,
Aug. 16 2aw3w No. 17 Dock-street

Philip Nicklin & Co.
HAVE FOR SALE,
Souchong, Hyson Skin, Young Hyson, Hyson and Imperial } FRESH TEAS
Yellow Nankeens
China Ware, assorted in Boxes and Chests
Quicksilver
Bandanno Handkerchiefs of excellent quality in chests
London Market, London particular, New-York Market } MADEIRA WINE in pipes, hogsheads, & quarter casks
Teneriffe Wine in pipes and hogsheads
Sugar Candy by the Box
Sail Canvas No. 1 a 8
Lead in sheets
3 Casks of Cutlery assorted
A few chests of Manchester Goods, assorted thicksets, cordas, striped Nankeens, &c.
3 Small packages of black sewing-silks
8 Tierces Virginia Snake-root.
Nails assorted in casks
July 18 mw&f

The IMPOSTOR DETECTED.
In Bradford's free and independent Political Press, and
ON MONDAY WILL BE PUBLISHED,
The Impostor Detected,
Or a REVIEW of some of the WRITINGS of "PETER PORCUPINE:"
By TIMOTHY TICKLETOBY,
"He is a monster of such horrid mien,
"As to be hated, needs but to be seen"
[*Pope.*]
TO WHICH IS ANNEXED,
A *REFRESHMENT* for the Memory of *William Cobbett:*
By SAMUEL F. BRADFORD.
Sept. 1. d3

Plans of the city of Philadelphia,
Including the NORTHERN LIBERTIES and district of SOUTHWARK,
Published, and sold by
BENJAMIN DAVIES,
No. 68, High street,
(Price one dollar.)
THIS plan is 26 inches square, and has been engraved by one of the first artists in the city, from a new and accurate survey. Purchasers are entitled to a pamphlet with each plan, giving "some account of the city, its population, trade, government, &c.
July 19

GEORGE DOBSON,
BEGS leave to inform the Storekeepers in Town and Country, that he has removed from Market-street to
No. 25, south Third-street,
where he is opening a Large and Elegant Assortment of the undermentioned articles—viz.
Superfine London Cloths and Kerseymeres,
Yorkshire second Do. Do.
Elastic do. do.
Mix'd and Blue Coatings
Flannels, &c.
Manchester Printed Callicoes,
London Chintz ditto,
Blue and ditto Furnitures,
India ditto.
Long Cloths, Cossaes, Baftas, Battillas & Conjevrems,
4-4 9-8 5-4 & 6-4 Superfine India Book Muslins,
4-4 and 9-8 India Book Handkerchiefs,
4-4 and 9-8 Scotch ditto,
4-4 & 6-4 plain do. Muslins,
4-4 & 6-4 British Jaconets,
6-4 British Checks and Stripes,
4-4 India do. do. do.
4-4 ditto Chilloes, Madras Handkerchiefs, &c.
A large assortment of figur'd and plain Muslinets,
Quillings, Dimities, and Striped Nankeens,
Fancy Waistcoatings,
Ginghams of the first Quality, subject to Drawback,
India Nankeens,
Men's White and coloured Silk stockings.
May 9 tawtoct

Now Publishing by the Printer,
At No. 3, Lætitia Court, delivering to Subscribers, and to be had at the different Book-Stores in this City,
Berriman & Co's
CHEAP AND ELEGANT EDITION OF
The HOLY BIBLE.
Containing the Old and New Testaments and the Apocrypha, with marginal notes and references. An Index; or an account of the most remarkable passages in the old and new Testament, pointing to the places wherein they happened, and to the places of scripture wherein they are recorded.—A Table of Time.—Tables of scripture measures, weights and coins: with an appendix, containing the method of calculating its MEASURES of SURFACES *hitherto wanting in Treatises on this subject.* A Table of *Offices* and *Conditions* of men.
CONDITIONS
1. The size of this Edition will be a LARGE FOLIO, printed on a beautiful new type, and good paper, made particularly for it. It will be published in Numbers, not to exceed 30, one of which will be delivered weekly to subscribers, at a quarter of a dollar. Those subscribers who prefer receiving the work *complete*, will be attended to by signifying the same on any of the subscription papers in the Bookstores in this city.
2. There will be an advance in the price, on subscribing after the first of August next.
3. In the course of the Work will be given an elegant Frontispiece—From an Engraving of the celebrated artist, GRIGNION.
BERRIMAN & Co. gratefully acknowledge the very liberal encouragement they have met with; and have reason to believe that the execution of their edition will answer every expectation, and *speak its own praise.*
May 26 32aweom

WANTED,
A STORE and Cellar or Compting house and Cellar, for the Wholesale and Dry Good business. Enquire at No. 129 Arch-street.
For Sale at the above place,
500 Boxes Window Glass, 8 by 10, 7 by 9, &c.
500 Cream Cheeses in the best order, imported from Holland, and entitled to drawback. Enquire of
Peter Borger,
Aug. 16 2aw3w

TO BE SOLD,
That Neat and Convenient HOUSE,
WHEREIN the subscriber now lives. There are four rooms on a floor: the house is two stories high with a good garret above: under the whole is an excellent cellar, with a dry well, in which is a convenient framed chamber for preserving meat, butter, &c. in warm weather. Attached to the house is a Stable for three horses, hay-loft, granary, and carriage-house, a wood-yard paved with stone, and a garden with soil of a fine quality. An indisputable title will be made to the purchaser. For farther particulars apply to the subscriber in Princeton, or, in her absence to Thomas D. Johnson, Esq. or the rev. Samuel S. Smith.
ANN WITHERSPOON.
Princeton, Aug 24. 2awtO

At a special meeting of the Board of Directors for establishing useful Manufactures, holden at Paterson, July 8, 1796,
RESOLVED, That a special meeting of the Stockholders of the Society be called on the first Monday, being the third day of October next, at Paterson, by ten of the clock of the same day; then and there to take into consideration the propriety of dissolving the said corporation, agreeably to the law in such case made and provided—and the Stockholders are earnestly requested to attend the said meeting in person or by proxy.
August 27 dt30thO

FOR SALE,
A very Valuable Estate,
CALLED *TWITTENHAM*, situate in the township of Upper Derby, and county of Delaware, 7 1-2 miles from Philadelphia, and half a mile from the new Western road: containing 230 acres of excellent land, 45 of which are good watered meadow, 90 of prime woodland, and the rest arable of the first quality. There are on the premises a good two story brick house, with 4 rooms on a floor, and cellars under the whole, with a pump-well of excellent water in front; a large frame barn, stables, and other convenient buildings; a smoke-house and stone, spring-house; two good apple orchards, and one of peaches. The fields are all in clover, except those immediately under tillage, and are so laid out as to have the advantage of water in each of them, which renders it peculiarly convenient for grazing.
The situation is pleasant and healthy, and from the high cultivation of the land, the good neighbourhood, and the vicinity to the city, it is very suitable for a gentleman's country seat.
The foregoing is part of the estate of Jacob Harman, deceased, and offered for sale by
Mordecai Lewis,
Oct. 9. eo.] Surviving Executor.

Lottery
FOR raising six thousand six hundred and sixty-seven dollars and fifty cents, by a deduction of fifteen per cent from the prizes, and not two blanks to a prize. viz.

1	Prize of	5000 dollars is dollars	5000
1		1000	1000
1		500	500
5		200	1000
20		100	2000
99		50	4950
200		25	5000
2000		10	20,000
3	Last drawn numbers of 1000 dollars each,		3000
2332 Prizes.			
4018 Blanks.			44,450

6350 Tickets at Seven Dollars each, 44,450
of the Directors of the Society for establishing Manufactures, the superintendants of the Paterson have requested the Managers to offer the scheme to the public, and have directed them to pay the money to those persons who have purchased tickets in the Lottery, or exchange the tickets for tickets in the Lottery.
The Lottery has actually commenced drawing, and will be drawn until finished. A list of the Blanks and Prizes drawn may be seen at the office of William Blackburn, No. 64 South Second street, who will give information where tickets may be procured.
Dated this 17th day of June, 1796.
JOHN N. CUMMING,
JACOB R. HARDENBERG, } Managers.
JONATHAN RHEA,
eodtf

To be disposed of,
A healthy NEGRO WOMAN, who is between four and five years to serve: She can be recommended for her sobriety and honesty. For particulars enquire at No. 132, Chesnut-street.
August 3. 2awtf.

NOTICE.
THE Subscriber, having been reduced in his circumstances, by sundry misfortunes, and being thereby unable to satisfy his just debts, hereby gives notice to his creditors and to all persons concerned, that he intends to apply to the General Assembly of Maryland at their next session to be held on the first Monday of November next, for the benefit of an act of insolvency.
WILLIAM EDMONDSON
Baltimore, 11th of the 9th month, 1796. tawtr1stMN

From the Farmer's Weekly Museum.

A PASTORAL.
NOW far in the west, Sol declining had fled,
Had put on his night-cap, was going to bed;
Miss Luna arose, with her pretty smock face,
Just peep'd thro' the grove and illumin'd the place.
All pensive and sombre my Laura did rove,
To where a *fond* rivulet purl'd thro' the grove.
The nymph was array'd in a loose dishabille,
She sigh'd to the notes of the wild whippoorwill—
All nature was silent to hear her complain,
But soon she scud home, for it look'd like to rain!

From a Norfolk paper.
PAINE
WITH genius vast and mind sublime,
Has stamp'd his thoughts upon the page of time—
The monster Custom from his throne hath hurl'd,
And let in Reason on the darken'd world.
Feather'd above with a prophetic ray,
Dipp'd in the Fountains of ethereal day,
His daring pen the "Mountain Nymph pourtray'd,
In sweetness radiant her eye array'd.
Deck'd her full breast with Power's commanding robe,
Plac'd at her feet the wide extended globe.
Fix'd in her hand nature's imperial rod,
Hung on her neck the image of her God.
Beam'd on her reasoning front his rays intense,
And capp'd fair Liberty with "Common Sense."
As deck'd by Paine, the free-born beauty moves,
What eye but greets her, and what heart but loves?
As on her cheek the passing breezes warm,
What bosom bows not to the blooming charm?
The People hail the stranger on her way,
The Nations bend to her celestial sway.
The *sceptr'd* puppets tremble and complain,
And vainly war with Liberty and Paine.
Paine, when he really dies, asks not the mead,
Of Paul to pray, Peter to intercede;
Him shall no Priest, with pious fraud, prepare,
With deeds of mockery and words of air;
Nor round his tomb, perhaps, will tears be shed,
Anthems be sung, funereal rites be read;
No grieving dame to act HER farce be there,
No lengthen'd groans shall loiter in the air;
But the great EXIT NATIONS shall proclaim,
Whilst Death for once will swell the trump of fame,
And the freed soul, on Paine and Nature's plan,
Shall enter Heaven by the RIGHTS OF MAN!

From the FARMER'S WEEKLY MUSEUM.
From the shop of Messr. COLON and SPONDEE.
MARIA ANTOINETTE,
Has been stigmatized as an abandoned courtezan, by the cold prudes of the north, as well as by the outrageous fish-women on the banks of the Seine and the Loire. I believe that many a Republican railer of her own sex, has "felt the heat of a luxurious bed" more frequently than this queen from the Austrian house. But as she was the spirited consort of a supine king, she preferred the glitter of an *Artois* buckle to the *Bonnet rouge* of Democracy. This was the crime that stamped her a Messalina. Philosophy would affirm that her voluptuousness was the fault of the age, not of the woman. If love as well as aristocracy, be voted, dangerous in France, what millions of petticoats shall we behold dangling from the lantern.

PHYSIOGNOMY.
I NEVER read 20 pages of Lavater, even in the abridged edition, but I have my whims, when I look into a man's face. Shakespeare talks somewhere, of "foreheads *villainously low*," and I always feel suspicious, even of sparkling eyes, if a puny *noseling* be underneath. The best physiognomy is where there is the best expression. The latent diamond may be found among meaner pebbles; the glitter of genius is often seen, amid the murkiest features.

CHURCH.
I ALWAYS liked an established one, with gorgeous and frequent ceremonials. If nothing harsher could be averred of the Romish mass house, than that it was adorned with paintings and sculpture, Chillingworth's book would not have sold. The great body of worshippers, throughout the universe, cannot conceive of spirituals except by the aid of sensible images. Few men are profoundly sagacious, but all have ears and eyes. Therefore, where "deep toned organs blow," and paintings look from the wall, expect the most decent, attentive, and even believing audience.
The *lawn* of Bishop Watson is of finer texture than the dull *grey* of Calvin and John Knox. Suppose that Hume should say of Lutherans and Presbyterians, that both were jugglers, still there may be a decided preference. The acting of Garrick was better than the mummery of a Zany at St. Bartholomews fair.

REASON.
A VERY sober faculty. But the French have insisted since the revolution, that Reason should retire from the Champ de Mars, or if the serious power must appear, that it must be in the form of an opera girl! The Goddess of Reason however demure the might seem to the mob by day, undoubtedly slept in the same bed with Tallien at night! How unlucky that *French* Reason was a prostitute. A courtezan, assuming the garb of virtue, and worshipped by the Parisians, was certainly that new thing under the sun, which Solomon supposed never could be. Burke's philippic was was not so severe a satire against the revolution in France as that which the Goddess of Reason uttered to surrounding pikemen.

NEW ORDER OF THINGS.
THIS often means the utter destruction of old government, old order, old laws, old religion, and old virtue. That this kind of novelty might exist in France, a king and queen were murdered, a dauphin starved, the clergy pillaged, and the nobility degraded. A new order of things is when the little finger of a fool is thicker than the loins of a philosopher. A new order of things is where the "rascal many" bellow in the Senate house, and where the ingenious few are under the guillotine. Satan, Cataline and Robespiere were all zealous friends to this kind of innovation.

THE FINE ARTS.
IN a Republic, the fine arts, particularly painting and sculpture, are little known, and less encouraged. In the Louvre, and the palaces of Leo X. the beauties of a picture of Ruben's and the Apollo Belvidere will enchain the attention of a connoisseur for hours, but we young Americans, in a new country scarcely know the Italian masters by their names. In the *entry*, perhaps, of some of the most fashionable characters in our capitols, you may recognize, beneath a cover of dust, an indifferent engraving, a *copy* of Hogarth. But in general, such is the vandalism of the time, a smirched daub in the Dutch manner, or the colored prints of John Overton deform our wainscots. Raphael and Michael Angelo, if they rose from the dead, and worked at the pallet in Bolton would soon either die in the alms house, starve to death in obscure lodgings, or be rode over by a hackney coachman. A witty Englishman 'once told me, and I believed the witty Englishman, that if the statue of Venus de Medicis were advertised to be *positively* sold, "blow high, blow low," at the auctions in State-street, some long-wharf merchant would leave not his "bar iron and rock salt," to hazard a bid of five dollars for the goddess of beauty.

From the FARMER'S WEEKLY MUSEUM.
*To the right wheel.—*STEUBEN.
ALTHOUGH I can't, like Sterne, turn Cappadocia, Pontus or Phrygia, into a sermon or essay, yet, like Smollet, I never travel from Dan to Beersheba, and cry "its all barren."—This military phrase, of the able Baron's, certainly conveys more, than mechanical operation upon platoons and columns.
The art of wheeling to the right, although so often taught on muster days, has never been rightly practised, although the world has been wheeling above four thousand years.
I recollect an anecdote of a soldier, who, after climbing a commanding eminence, so sensibly felt his elevation, that he gave words of command to kingdoms, and ordered them to wheel to the right. Had he been obeyed, I verily believe that their majesties, who are now fighting, would have kept snug at home in their own Courts, and made no slaughter, but at festive boards. Russia would have wheeled from the massacre of Poland; and half a score of kingdoms would have kept us ignorant of their destiny, by not giving Frenchmen an opportunity to give them chace; and his Sardinian majesty would never have said to his armies, wheel this way or that way, or any way, if you can only wheel yourselves, and my kingdom, from the grasp of Buonaparte.
Religion has been ever wheeling—and I unluckily live in a place, where may be counted more sects than Hannah Adams ever dreamt of. In one place they hold sinners under water till they are filled—with belief. In another, they find but five in fifty, that are elected to future bliss; and in another they send sinners of all colors, conduct and persuasions, to the abodes of happiness;—a shrewd genius observes, than none of them wheel to the right.
The Ladies, whose rotundity often renders them fine subjects for wheeling, and who have been revolving in the orbit of fashion, ever since Adam's wife stitched her apron of fig-leaves, are said, by wicked wits, not always to move *right*. The amorous bosom which in modern days, has swollen prodigiously to view, and the rotund waist, so tempting to the view, are by no means signs of error; but moralists suspect that chastity has been long wheeling to the left.
T'other night, as a grog-shop full of topers, sat hiccuping their songs, one thought of his wife and children, and made for home; a new made corporal starts up, and orders him to wheel to the right; 'gad, says he, I wheel every way, and some must be right.

THE HERMIT.

From the FARMER'S WEEKLY MUSEUM.
"*Yet all this availeth me nothing, so long as I see Mordecai, the Jew, sitting at the King's Gate.*"
NOW, had he been sitting in sackcloth and ashes, or weeping with his head covered, or, "under the shade of melancholy boughs," or in any of the postures of grief and suffering, we should not be surprised at Haman's declaration of his uneasiness.
But at first view, it has a very odd aspect, that a Jew's seat at a gate should rufile the temper of an Agagite. Whether Mordecai sat or lolled; whether he was upright or prone, most men would have passed by, probably *on the other side*, and said not a word concerning so simple a mode of being. 'Twas an ordinary *every day* occurrence; and one would suppose that the Medes and Persians, as they approached the palace of their sovereign, would have been to engrossed, by schemes to obtain court favor, that they would not have observed Mordecai, or any body else, in so idle a posture.
But, among that parasitical herd, which naturally watched the opening of the King's gate, there was one proud and captious mortal, whose bad heart every random arrow could wound.
Shame on my feeble conceptions, and faltering pen, I cannot generalize the inimitable topicks of Oriental narration. To elucidate my text, "I must a tale *unfold*." Nor shall the story suffer from *my* unskilfulness; for it shall be told from the BIBLE.
In the annals of the Princes of Persia, as partially detailed in the book of Esther. Ahasuerus in a fit of good humor, after a sumptuous feast, promoted Haman, by allowing him to take precedence of contemporary princes, and enjoining upon the courtiers, obsequious homage to the favorite. This, it appears was "capricious partiality to a new face," for there was nothing in this minion's character, that could recommend him to any patronage. A promotion so unmerited, though assented to, from selfish principles, by a complying court, to no one appeared more absurd than to Mordecai, one of those refugee and unhappy Jews, whom the sack of Jerusalem had compelled to be a pensioner upon bounty, in foreign climes. Lynxeyed to discern, and bold to resent, his spirit, like his body was *erect*, at the sight of Haman. Enraged at this cavalier treatment from an outcast and an alien, Haman seeks, not to privately assassinate Mordecai alone, but by a master stroke of revenge to sacrifice his nation. Artfully representing to his credulous master, the dispersion of the Jews, their attachment to their own, and contempt of the Persian legal code, he obtained a mandate for their extinction. Behold Haman on the pinnacle of favor; the first friend of him, who reigned from India to Ethiopia, over an hundred, and seven and twenty provinces. Every selfish, every malevolent passion gratified: Selected from numerous nobles, and invited with his King to the banquet, which a humiliated princess prepared. "*Bearing these honors thick upon him,*" who would not, like Haman, on that favored day, issue forth "joyful and with a glad heart." Who would suppose that such gaiety could be instantly extinguished, and that a check could be found in so rapid a career?

But, although the elated favorite, left his lodgings so cheerily, and took such lofty steps through the streets of Shushan, there was "a stone of stumbling, and a rock of offence" in his way, sufficient to prostrate his pride. For Mordecai, anxious for his countrymen, and eager to learn the success of Esther's intercession in their behalf, had posted himself at the King's gate, a station where he could ascertain the transactions of the palace. The independent Jew, conscious of the machinations, and detesting the malignity of his rival, "stood not up nor moved" at his approach.—And what then, Haman, could "*the tender fork of a poor worm*" touch the giant to the quick? Was it in the power of a poor, and forlorn man, lying supinely, *without* the palace gate, to torment one, who had such free access *within?* Yes, it was in the power of Mordecai to mortify that pride, which was thy ruling passion. Even if it be the minutest molehill, whatever obstructs the course of inordinate affections, is a mountain in the way. Though the honored Haman held the key of Mordecai's life, though his posts were flying on "young Dromedaries" with that barbarous decree which would cause Jewish blood to redden every synagogue; and though his power would so soon be *felt*, he was wretched, unless it were acknowledged. In that torturing hour, all the plumes of his vanity drooped; the "ring" which his king, and the invitation to the banquet which his Queen had given, were both forgotten. For "he was full of indignation against Mordecai." He dissembled his woe abroad, but it was that he might give it full vent at home. To his astonished friends and wife, after particularizing the circumstances of his opulence, his numerous progeny, his elevation, and the partial favor of Esther, in associating him and her prince, in her parties; he adds, yet all this availeth me nothing, so long as I see Mordecai the Jew, sitting at the King's gate.

Many eloquent divines, who have selected Haman's exclamation for their theme, have made the folly of his pride their moral. But the application, which the Lay Preacher wishes his readers to make, is the absurdity of being engrossed by any *single* passion. Whether a philosopher looks at the book of Esther, or the throng of men, wherever he discerns a being, intent alone to gratify the ruling propensity, he discerns a wretch, and a criminal. He over whom avarice, ambition or love tyrannizes, is for the most part destitute of all pleasures. For common and cheap ones, "which come to all, come not to him." The accutest moralists Tucker and Paley, will convince any man, that the study of intense delights destroys a relish for the more simple. Pride will not meet continual homage, the exchequer of avarice cannot always be filling, ambition is sometimes denied "the highest seat," and love will not be eternally mutual. To every pursuit in this unlucky world a check is incident, and oftentimes, true to it as the shade to its substance. I would not therefore advise tottering man to rest his whole weight upon one stay, lest haply, it might break and pierce him. If Haman had been moderate in his desires, and taught himself to derive as much felicity from the prattle of his "children," the smiles of "Zeresh," the "glory of his riches" and manifold promotions, as from the obeisance of a Jew, he would not have smarted, though he saw an unmannerly Mordecai in every wicket in Shushan.

THE LAY PREACHER.

FOR THE GAZETTE *OF THE* UNITED STATES.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

No. VIII.

In the last number it was intimated that success in the plan of establishing public schools, depends on simplicity in its construction. The original expence attending most institutions is generally the heaviest. In extensive undertakings this is particularly the case. Contemplating the object before us as connected with this great commonwealth, it will be found that providing school houses where necessary, even of the cheapest kind, will call for a large sum. The funds to be raised for the purpose of furnishing a temporary aid to the instructors, in addition to the salaries which may be voted by the people of the several districts where the schools are established, and for other obvious purposes, will require a still more considerable appropriation.

As public designs of whatever description generally progress in proportion to the available means for carrying them forward, it demonstrably follows, that the more complex and expensive they are, the greater will be the difficulties to obstruct their completion.

READING, WRITING, and ARITHMETIC should comprise the whole system to be contemplated by the Government. These simple branches are indispensably necessary, for every Individual;—and the provision for these will be found sufficiently burthensome to raise an avaricious, interested clamour of opposition. The higher branches of learning are, in a republican point of view, but of secondary importance. Should the government extend their views to these, the expence will be fourfold, and the advantages curtailed in proportion; for after the government has done all in its power on so extensive a scale, the number of youth that can be benefited by scientific academies, will be small. The public money will be appropriated for the advantage of a few who will enjoy a most unrighteous and hateful monopoly. The great mass of citizens will be still left in a state of ignorance and depression, while a source of complaint will be opened, that will eventually result in a dereliction of any public provision whatever.

The idea of establishing district academies for the purpose of giving a partial collegiate education to the youth of the commonwealth in general, is so replete with objections arising from the enormous expence which must necessarily attend them, their inadequateness to the great design, the instruction of all, and the complexity and trouble of their organization, that it may really be doubted whether those who discover a great tenacity of opinion in their favor, are not at heart opposed to a general diffusion of knowledge among the people.

The following may comprize the outlines of a plan susceptible perhaps of easy execution.

Let the Commonwealth be divided into districts—and wherever fifty families are found, or can be included in a district, let a school be provided—and a master appointed by the civil officers or by those of the vicinity. In these schools let the children be divided into three classes—plain readers, writers and arithmeticians—the schools to be kept at least eight months in the year, in country towns, and through the year, in more populous places. Girls and boys to have an equal right to admission. To facilitate the object let those settlements that are conveniently situated make arrangements for their own accommodation. As an inducement to the several districts to comply with the law, let each be entitled to draw out of the public treasury a sum of money to assist in paying the preceptor in such district. This sum to be paid on satisfactory proof being produced that the provisions of the law have been complied with.

E.

PHILADELPHIA,

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1796.

MARRIED, On Monday last, by the Rev. Dr. Magaw, M. JAMES CULBERTSON to Mrs. MARIA FLINN, both of this city.

———, On Thursday evening last, by the Right Rev. Bishop White, Mr. URIAH SMITH to Miss MARGARET STARKE, both of this city.

DIED, on board the brig Charlotte, on her voyage to this port, Mr. JOSEPH ROBERTS.

Translated for the GAZETTE *of the* UNITED STATES.

From HAMBURGH Papers, received by the ship VOLTAIRE.

PARIS, May 30.

Yesterday the fete of victories was celebrated. It was delightful. At noon the Directory dressed in grand costume solemnly proceeded from the military school to the Champ de Mars before the altar of the country. The constituted authorities, the ministers and the diplomatic body opened the procession. Carnot delivered a speech, which, however could not be heard on account of the distance.—Then the musical institution performed a concert which was interrupted by patriotic songs. The troops executed military evolutions and afterwards the people were permitted to dance on the Champ de Mars till evening. At the avenues of the champ de mars, or of the field of reunion, as it is now termed, there were couched two lions, the symbols of strength. The altar of the country was surrounded with cannons and decorated with fourteen trees, to which were affixed numbers of trophies of the fourteen armies. On a hill stood the statue of Liberty, leaning with one hand on the Constitution and holding with the other a staff, the end of which was covered with William Tell's bonnet. The colours taken from the enemies were also arranged to a tree like trophies and statues of goddesses of fame, in one hand held a palm branch in the other the clarion of war. The feast was announced by a salute of the artillery. The national guards, divided in 14 camps, represented the 14 armies. No body was allowed to advance to the place, where the public men and others were placed.

Merlin de Thionville has purchased the Chateau of the ci-devant Duke of Orleans at Reincy.

General Buonapatte has requested a reinforcement of 40,000 men.

The Duke of Parma, not being able to pay the first two millions to the French, resolved to sell his plate and diamonds. The inhabitants of Parma immediately advanced that sum. At Modena a contribution of 200,000 sequines is laid on the Jews.

Bologna and the Popish territory are said to be most ripe for a revolution. The Colonel of Engineers Lami, commands in the Citadel of Milan; the garrison consisting mostly of Croats.

A schedule was affixed to the palace of the Arch-Duke at Milan with the inscription: "A house to be rent; for the keys enquire of the commissary Salicetti." Many of the nobility at Milan had their coat of arms taken off their carriages. The nobles serve among the national guards.

At the feast of Victories, the wife of General Buonaparte appeared particularly conspicuous, who is now stiled Notre Dame des Victoires. Madame Tallien now is called Notre Dame de Septembre.

June 5.

As the assignat draws nearer the end of its duration, it depreciates. At this moment the Louis D'or is 18,000 livres in assignats

In the same proportion the price of commodities rises, which is almost generally rated after the course of specie, though the renters and public functionaries receive only assignats and mandats. A bottle of wine costs 200 livres, a pair of shoes 2000, a load of wood 12,000, a pack of coals 3000, a pound of cotton 500, one egg 20, one pound of powder 250, the visit of a physician 600, a bunch of asparagus 250, a pound of sugar in cash 40 sous, one of coffee 1400 livres, a trip in a hackney coach 500 livres.

FRANCFORT, June 1.

A good understanding between the Swiss Cantons and France is re-established, of consequence the erecting of a camp near Basle will be omitted. In the Cantons Freyburg and Soleure even the residence of the Emigrants will be prohibited. But the report, that Basle has made amends by money, is not confirmed. In the Assembly of the Swiss Cantons the Debates on the acknowledgment of the Ambassador Barthelemy were remarkably boisterous. The people murmuring, declared their dissatisfaction, and the whole of the Council expressed their intention to resign, in case the people persisted. The officers returned from Holland as well as those driven from France are promoted to appointments.

The Hanoverians continue returning from France. They mention having met almost in all cities with Englishmen, the exchange of whom is refused and who experience hard treatment, many of them being totally destitute of cloathing.

COPENHAGEN, June 3.

Last year there were exported from Denmark 6000 horses, 22,000 oxen, and 9000 tons of salted meat. Taking the common estimate for each horse at 80, for each ox at 40, and for each ton of meat at 16 rix dollars, those three articles alone produced 15 tons of gold to the country, without reckoning what was exported clandestinely.

Yesterday's mail brought to our Chamber of Commerce the agreeable news, that our envoy at Naples, Chamberlain Burke, has at last succeded to liberate the Turks detained prisoners at Naples; so that the grounds of difference between the Algerines and this country is entirely removed.

BY THIS DAY's MAIL.

SAVANNAH, August 19.

Last Wednesday morning a negro wench with two children, was drowned in a well in this city.—From circumstances, it appears that the wench who was mother of the children, was the perpetrator of this horrid deed, and first threw her children in the well and then followed them herself. They were early discovered and taken out; medical assistance was given, but to no purpose. What could induce her to commit this violence on herself and children, is not known.

Died yesterday morning, Mr. William Allen, the much celebrated Race Rider; he came passenger in the Sloop Dove, Captain Brown, from Charleston.

Death challeng'd him in his last *heats*,
And ran him down and won the *stakes*—
Chagrin'd by *Death*, on his vain turf,
He'll never start to win another *purse*.

PROVIDENCE, August 27.

By a gentleman of undoubted veracity from Cape Nichola Mole, we are informed, that 117 British officers died there from the 2d to the 17th ult. and that the mortality among the troops has been proportionably great.

A letter from a British officer of dragoons at the Mole mentions, that of the regiment to which he belongs, only three officers beside himself survive.

CHARLESTON, August 10.

Died on the 27th of July, and in the 53d year of his age, the Rev. Thomas Reese, D. D. of Pendleton county. He had distinguished himself as an elegant writer on several occasions, and was highly esteemed by all who knew him, for sincere and unexampled piety. His superior knowledge and truly ornamental life and conversation, entitled him to rank among the wisest and best men of our country, and render his death a serious and general loss to the community.

NEW-YORK, August 31.

The Executive Directory have announced officially that the retreat of Gen. Jourdan was only a feint to facilitate the passage of Moreau at Kehl. This may be so, and if true was good generalship; but the *feint* was very *hard fought*.

The Aurora says, "Providence seems to guide the republicans to spots where the most splendid successes can be gained." This may be so; the crusades in the 12th century had God for a guide against infidels; as he is now the leader of the French against despots and slaves This is the old and never failing excuse for ambition and domination. Doubtless God Almighty directs Buonaparte to shoot whole corporations, without ceremony, and burn whole towns, for resisting his force. The Jews were ordered by their God to burn and destroy all the heathen nations around them, because they wanted their "goodly inheritance." Our ancestors had God for their guide when they came here to kill Indians and drive them out of the land. God has doubtless a great regard for the French, in directing them to rob the Italians of all their money, plate, pictures, &c. All this is well enough; for the combined powers were headed by *their* God and Holy religion, when they took up arms against France. Monarchial tyrants and republican tyrants all have a God at hand to justify their robbery, plunder and murder. Monstrous absurdities! But of all absurdities the most ridiculous is, that men who are pushing the sale of deistical and atheistical books, with the express view of *exterminating* the religion of the country, should ascribe the French successes to *God* and *Providence*. Besides this is taking from the republicans half their merit, to ascribe their victories to *divine agency*. Men ought to be more consistent.

It is said that stocks fell in England on hearing that the French had retreated over the Rhine, as peace was supposed to be rendered less probable. But as that retreat was only a feint to aid Moreau's design, it is a proof of French policy and success. So that stocks may rise again.

September 1.

Extract from the New-York French Gazette, of the 29th August, 1796.

Suppression of Relief to the French Refugees.

The French republic had granted subsistence to a small number of colonists, who had been forced by the dangers of every kind which surrounded them in St. Domingo, to take refuge on the Continent; the new Commissaries have hastened to recal into the Colony, not those who could be useful, but the women, children and old men. In consequence of which, they have been invited to enroll themselves for the two flags of truce, which have been sent out; declaring, that from that moment, every kind of assistance would be withheld: Very few have embraced the opportunity, because they had no asylum or resource, particularly in the northern part of St. Domingo; because women and children could not be prevailed on to abandon their parents, their husbands, their brethren, who might have supported and protected them in a country laid waste, and exposed on all sides to the ferocity of lawless plunder. Thus, these unfortunate people, so worthy of protection, expell'd from the bosom of their country, of whose favours they have not been undeserving; banish'd from their habitations by tyranny or anarchy, see themselves doomed to sigh amidst the horrors of indigence in a foreign land. Happy could the philanthopic nation which has afforded them an asylum, join to this benevolent action, that of enabling them to exert their industry, and to procure those comforts denied them by the country to which they owe their miserable existence.

GAZETTE OF THE UNITED STATES MARINE LIST.

PHILADELPHIA, September 2.

ARRIVED.		days.
Brig Gracey,	Herker,	Kingston 24
Susannah,	Parrock,	New-York 2
Schooner Jupiter,	Burbank,	New-York 3
Venture,	Warrington,	Virginia 5
Hannah & Nancy,	Fitzhugh,	do. 5
Polly,	Eldridge,	Boston 11
Sloop Jane,	Jackson,	New York 2
Lynde,	Ingraham,	Seagrove (Con.) 0

PROVIDENCE, August 27.

On Tuesday arrived the sloop Sally, capt. Tongue, in 18 days from Hispaniola. In passing Atwood's Key, a boat came on board him, belonging to the brig Lucy of Baltimore, which was wrecked the 11th of July. The schooner Peggy of Baltimore, was also wrecked the 16th of July. Both vessels belonged to the same owners, Messrs. Samuel and John Smith.

On the 11th inst. in lat. 29. 45, long. 73. 22. spoke the sloop Apomatuck, capt. Tucker, from St. Thomas's bound for North Carolina. She had been intentionally run down by the British frigate Amiable, and received very considerable damage.

Arrived at New York—September 1.

Ship Mary, Gillary, Petersburgh, Russia

The dismalled ship Eliza, mentioned in Tuesday's paper to have arrived at the Hook, is said to be a prize to the Thetis British frigate, and was taken on her passage from the Isle of May.

Capt. Jeffrey, of the brig Two Sisters, from Cape Francois, says, news was received shortly before he left there, that Tortola had surrendered to two French frigates, one of which was the Insurgente; and thinks the intelligence may be depended on.

Brig Two Sisters, Jeffrey, Cape Francois, spoke the brig Maria, Holden, of New-York, 18 days out, all well. Also a schooner from Virginia, bound to Port-au Prince, lat. 21, 23.

August 27, spoke the ship Fame, of New-York, Allen, 4 days out, bound to Cape-Nichola-Mole, lat. 36, 56.

PORT OF BOSTON, August 26.

Arrived brig Rising Sun, Capt. Noble, 36 days from Demarara, via St Croix, 24 days.

List of American vessels left at Demarara July 18.

Brig Molly, J. Dryburgh, Charleston, S. C. ship Two Brothers, Henderson, of Philadelphia, from Amsterdam; his cargo condemned and chiefly landed; ship cleared and expected to sail soon for the Continent in ballast, cargo condemned as Dutch property. Brig ——, Hewes, Philadelphia;—schooner Clarissa, S. Moulton, Old-York; brigs, Polly, E. Watts, Portsmouth, N. H. Revolution, S. Moore, do. schooners, Hiram, J. Tilton, do. Mary, Lincoln, Boston; ——, Freeman, do. ship ———, Glover, from Amsterdam; brig Betsey, Grey, arrived about the 4th July, not finding a market, sailed about 6th for Essequibo.

August 27.

Arrived ship Cumberland, Capt. Scott, 66 days from Copenhagen. Left there ship ———, of New-York; and ship ———, of Providence.

July 1, lat. 58, N. long. 0, 20m. W. spoke the ship Charlotte, Duncanson, from Amsterdam, to New-York, all well.

August 1, lat. 45, 20, long. 45, parted the brig Good-Hope, Thorndick, from Petersburgh to Salem, having been in company seven days.

A few days before Scott left Copenhagen, the Danish and Swedish fleets had formed a junction to cruize in the north seas for the support of their neutrality.—All kinds of provisions were plenty and cheap.

Same day. Arrived brig Frederick, from Port de Paix via Portland. Left at Port de Paix Capt. Shaw of this port.

August 28.

Arrived brig Katy, Capt. Carter, 46 days from Gibraltar. Delt there, the barque Columbia of this port. Spoke nothing.

Same day, schooner Jane, Capt. Snow, 42 days from Madeira. Left there schooner ——, Capt. Merchant, of Boston. Spoke a schooner from St. Lucie, bound to Portland. Capt S. left at the Vineyard, last Thursday, Capt. Somes, from Port-au-Prince, in a sloop.

June 30, was spoke the brig Friendship, of and from Boston, 9 days out, John Goodrich, master, bound to Bourdeaux.

STOCKS.

Six per Cent.	12/7
Three per Cent.	10/7
4½ per Cent. none for sale.	14/ last price
5½ per Cent.	16.6
Deferred Six per Cent.	12/6 to 7
BANK United States,	20 pr. cent.
——— Pennsylvania,	27
——— North America,	46
Insurance Comp. North-America,	40 per cent. adv.
——— Pennsylvania,	5 per cent.

COURSE OF EXCHANGE.

On London, at 30 days, per £.100 sterl.	par.
——— at 60 days, par to	162 1-2
——— at 90 days, 161 à	162 1-2
Amsterdam, 60 days, per guilder,	42
——— 90 days,	40

Just Published,

And to be Sold at WILLIAM COBBETT's, *and the principal Booksellers,*

A Letter,

Addressed to the Author of the Group;

In which is contained,

The substance of things unexpected, and the evidence of things not seen.

BEING A MIRROR,

In which the *Painter* will peradventure discern appropriated *light* and *shade.*

ALSO,

A Word *in season* to Mr. Stephens,

&c. &c.

"Thy very name sets families at variance;
"'Twixt son and father, bursts the bond of nature,
"And tears endearment from the nuptial pillow"

[*Voltaire.*]

September 2. *1

Porcupine, a print,

To be had at MOREAU DE ST. MERY's, Book-Store, No 84. Corner of Front and Walnut-streets, and at the principal Booksellers of this city.

Sept. 2 *3

LANDING,

From on board the ship STAR, *Capt. Vanneman,*

About 150,000 Bottles,

From Bristol——For Sale by

F. Coppinger.

August 31. eotf

City of Washington.

SCHEME *of the* LOTTERY, No. II,

FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE

FEDERAL CITY.

A magnificent dwelling-house, }	20,000 dollars, & cash 30,000, are }	50,000
1 ditto	15,000 & cash 25,000	40,000
1 ditto	15,000 & cash 15,000	30,000
1 ditto	10,000 & cash 10,000	20,000
1 ditto	5,000 & cash 5,000	10,000
1 ditto	5,000 & cash 5,000	10,000
1 cash prize of		10,000
2 do.	5,000 each, are	10,000
10 do.	1,000 - -	10,000
20 do.	500 - -	10,000
100 do.	100 - -	10,000
200 do.	50 - -	10,000
400 do.	25 - -	10,000
1,000 do.	20 - -	20,000
15,000 do.	10 - -	150,000
16,739 Prizes.		
33,261 Blanks.		
50,000 Tickets, at Eight Dollars,		400,000

N. B. To favour those who may take a quantity of Tickets, the prize of 40,000 dollars will be the LAST drawn ticket, and the 30,000 the LAST but ONE:

And approved notes, securing payment in either money or prizes, in ten days after drawing, will be received fo any number not less than 30 tickets.

This Lottery will afford an elegant specimen of the private buildings to be erected in the City of Washington—Two beautiful designs are already selected for the entire fronts on two of the public squares; from these prawings it is proposed to erect two centre and four corner buildings, as soon as possible after this lottery is sold, and to convey them, when complete, to the fortunate adventurers, in the manner described in the scheme for the Hotel Lottery. A nett deduction of five per cent. will be made to defray the necessary expenses of printing, &c. and the surplus will be made a part of the fund intended for the National University, to be erected within the city of Washington.

The Drawing will commence as soon as the tickets are sold off.---The money prizes will be payable in thirty days after it is finished; and any prizes for which fortunate numbers are not produced within twelve months after the drawing is closed, are to be considered as given towards the fund for the University; it being determined to settle the whole business in a year from the ending of the drawing, and to take up the bonds given as security.

The real securities given for the payment of the prizes, are held by the President and two Directors of the Bank of Columbia, and are valued at more than half the amount of the lottery.

The twenty four gentlemen who by appointment of the late Commissioners assisted in the management of the Hotel Lottery are requested to undertake this arduous task a second time on behalf of the public; a sufficient number of these having kindly accepted, it is hoped that the friends to a National University and the other federal objects may continue to favor the design.

By accounts received from the different parts of the Continent as well as from Europe, where the tickets have been sent for sale, the public are assured that the drawing will speedily commence, and that the care and caution unavoidably necessary to insure a safe disposal of the tickets, has rendered the inor suspension indispensable.

SAMUEL BLODGET.

☞ Tickets may be had at the Bank of Columbia; o James West & Co. Baltimore; of Peter Gilman, Boston of John Hopkins, Richmond; and of Richard Wells Cooper's Ferry. eo

PRINTING PRESSES, &c.

The subscribers have for sale two complete New Mahogany Printing-Presses, one of which will take in a sheet of super-royal. *They have likewise on hand,*

Cases, brass rules, and all kinds of Printer's furniture, &c. Also, Smith's Work of all kinds, done at the shortest notice, by

John Innes & Co.

Back of No. 77, Dock-street, corner of Carter's Alley.

To be sold by public sale,

ON Wednesday, the 7th day of September next, on the premises in Mount-Holly, Burlington county, by the Subscriber,

The Dwelling-House and Lot

Whereon it stands, having been in part occupied as a store for several years past, and in a good stand for business, together with the store-house, stable and buildings thereon erected, having two large cellars under them. Also, the shop goods and household furniture. A clear title will be given to the purchaser on payment of the money or sufficient bond therefor, and possession of the premises will be given in the said month of September.

The sale is to continue 'till the whole is disposed of. Mount Holly having become the County Town, makes this property more valuable than heretofore. The conditions will be made known at the time and place of sale, by

PETER SHIRAS.

N. B. All persons indebted to the subscriber, are requested to discharge the same immediately, as he intends soon to remove out of this state. Any person having a just demand against the subscriber, is requested to produce the same for settlement. †§2w

Mount Holly, August 16, 1796.

LANDS of the UNITED STATES

Treasury Department, August 3, 1796.

Public Notice is hereby Given,

IN pursuance of an act of Congress, passed on the 18th day of May, 1796, entitled "An act providing "for the sale of the lands of the United States, in the Territory north west of the river Ohio, and above the mouth of Kentucky river," that the sections or lots of land described in the annexed schedule, lying in the seven ranges of townships, which were surveyed in pursuance of an ordinance of Congress, passed on the twentieth day of May, in the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, will be exposed for sale at Public vendue, in the town of Pittsburgh in Pennsylvania, on the twenty-fourth day of October next, and thenceforward, from day to day until the first day of December ensuing, unless the said lots shall be sooner sold, in the manner, and on the terms and conditions herein after mentioned, to wit:

1st. The said sections or lots shall be sold under the direction of the Governor or Secretary of the Western Territory, and such person as the President of the United States may specially appoint for that purpose.

2d. The said sections or lots shall be sold to the highest bidder, but no sale can be made for less than two dollars per acre of the quantity of land contained in such lot or section.

3. The highest bidder as before mentioned, must deposit at the time of sale, one twentieth part of the purchase money, in the hands of such person as the President of the United States shall appoint to attend the sales for that purpose, which will be forfeited, if a moiety of the sum bid, including the said twentieth part, shall not be paid within thirty days from the time of sale.

4th. Upon payment of a moiety of the purchase money in the manner before mentioned, the purchaser will be entitled to one year's credit for the remaining moiety; and shall receive from the Governor or Secretary of the Western Territory, and the person who shall be appointed by the President of the United States, to direct the sales, a certificate describing the lot or section purchased, and declaring the sum paid on account, the balance remaining due, the time when such balance becomes payable, and that the whole land therein mentioned, will be forfeited, if the said balance is not then paid; but if the said balance shall be duly discharged, by paying the same to the Treasurer of the United States, the purchaser or his assignee or other legal representative, shall be entitled to a patent for the said land, on his producing to the Secretary of State a receipt for such balance endorsed upon the certificate. But if any purchaser shall make payment of the whole of the purchase money, at the time when the payment of the first moiety is directed to be made, he will be entitled to a deduction of ten per centum on the part for which a credit is authorized to be given; and his patent shall be immediately issued.

Given under my hand at Philadelphia, the day and year above mentioned.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treasury

Schedule of sections of townships, or fractional parts of townships, to be sold at Pittsburgh, in pursuance of the 6th section of an act of Congress, passed on the 18th day of May, 1796.

No. of Lot.	Acres.	100ths.
1st RANGE.		
1st Township.		
28	5	65
29	256	95
30	250	75
34	240	90
35 a 36	640	each
2d Township		
19	1	40
20	170	70
21	185	
24	2	30
25	488	80
26 a 27	640	each
28	560	
29	551	60
30	564	
31 a 36	640	each
4th Township.		
19	64	
25	640	
26	387	60
27	36	
31 a 32	640	each
33	616	
34	445	20
35	222	50
36	16	20
5th Township.		
6	139	20
12	479	30
17	304	15
18	638	50
23	450	75
24	640	
29	184	
30	640	
35	312	80
36	640	
2d RANGE.		
1st Township.		
28	7	20
34	6	50
3d Township.		
24 a 26	640	each
28	499	16
29	640	
31 a 33	640	each
4th Township.		
11	26	40
12	397	50
13	51	50
15	27	50
16	259	20
17	524	
18	640	
19	635	
20	584	80
21	636	21
22 a 36	640	each
5th Township.		
5	630	
6 a 7	640	each
23 a 25	640	each
27 a 28	640	each
32 a 36	640	each
7th Township.		
3	640	
8th Township.		
1 a 5	640	each
6	440	
7 a 14	640	each
17 a 20	640	each
23 a 36	640	each
9th Township.		
6	640	
8	312	30
11	640	
13 a 14	640	each
19 a 20	640	each
23 a 36	640	each
3d RANGE.		
2d Township.		
15	640	
16	600	
20	557	50
21 a 22	640	each
23	609	
25 a 36	640	each
3d Township.		
9	188	60
10	344	
11	267	
12	152	
14	202	50
15	630	
16 a 18	640	each
19	217	50
20	616	75
21 a 36	640	each
4th Township.		
1	170	
2	544	
3	320	
4	4	50
5	120	
6	640	
7	563	
8 a 9	640	each
10	540	80
11	529	70
12 a 14	640	each
17 a 20	640	each
23 a 36	640	each
6th Township.		
8 a 12	640	each
14	640	
17 a 20	640	each
25 a 36	640	each
8th Township.		
3 a 14	640	each
17 a 20	640	each
23	640	
9th Township.		
1 a 2	640	each
5 a 7	640	each
12 a 13	640	each
18 a 19	640	each
25	640	
30 a 36	640	each
10th Township.		
1 a 2	640	each
5 a 14	640	each
17 a 20	640	each
23 a 36	640	each
12th Township.		
1 a 14	640	each
17 a 20	640	each
23 a 36	640	each
4th RANGE.		
1st Township.		
24	636	50
29	636	50
30	640	
34	615	
35 a 36	640	each
2d Township.		
2	265	60
3 a 6	640	each
7	265	20
8	638	
9 a 12	640	each
13	635	
14	640	
17 a 20	640	each
23 a 36	640	each
3d Township.		
1 a 14	640	each
17 a 20	640	each
23 a 36	640	each
4th Township.		
1 a 14	640	each
17 a 20	640	each
23 a 36	640	each
5th Township.		
1 a 14	640	each
17 a 20	640	each
23 a 36	640	each
6th Township.		
1 a 14	640	each
17 a 20	640	each
23 a 36	640	each
7th Township.		
1 a 14	640	each
17 a 20	640	each
23 a 36	640	each
8th Township.		
1 a 14	640	each
17 a 20	640	each
23 a 36	640	each
9th Township.		
1 a 14	640	each
17 a 20	640	each
23 a 36	640	each
10th Township.		
1 a 14	640	each
17 a 20	640	each
23 a 36	640	each
11th Township.		
1 a 14	640	each
17 a 20	640	each
23 a 36	640	each
12th Township.		
1 a 14	640	each
17 a 20	640	each
23 a 36	640	each
5th RANGE.		
1st Township.		
18	274	40
22	87	50
23	427	50
24	640	
26	70	
27	394	20
28	634	
29 a 30	640	each
31	18	
32	584	80
33 a 36	640	each
2d Township.		
2	180	20
3	430	
4	448	
5	456	
6	464	80
7	250	
8	618	
9 a 14	640	each
17 a 20	640	each
23 a 36	640	each
4th Township.		
1 a 14	640	each
17 a 20	640	each
23 a 36	640	each
6th Township.		
1 a 14	640	each
17 a 20	640	each
23 a 36	640	each
8th Township.		
1 a 14	640	each
17 a 20	640	each
23 a 36	640	each
10th Township.		
1 a 14	640	each
17 a 20	640	each
23 a 36	640	each
12th Township.		
1 a 14	640	each
17 a 20	640	each
23 a 36	640	each
14th Township.		
1 a 14	640	each
17 a 20	640	each
23 a 36	640	each
6th RANGE.		
1st Township.		
17	3	20
18	270	
21	8	50
22	166	40
23	427	
24	640	
27	151	80
28 a 30	640	each
33	58	
34 a 36	640	each
2d Township.		
1	126	
2	440	
3	448	
4	456	
5	464	
6	472	
7	340	
8 a 14	640	each
17 a 20	640	each
23 a 36	640	each
3d Township.		
1	470	
2	478	
3	486	
4	494	
5	502	
6	510	
7 a 14	640	each
17 a 20	640	each
23 a 36	640	each
5th Township.		
1	518	
2	526	
3	534	
4	540	
5	548	
6	556	
7 a 14	640	each
17 a 20	640	each
23 a 36	640	each
7th Township.		
1	566	
2	571	40
3	576	
4	585	60
5	593	
6	601	
7 a 14	640	each
17 a 20	640	each
23 a 36	640	each
9th Township.		
1 a 14	640	each
17 a 20	640	each
23 a 36	640	each
11th Township.		
1 a 14	640	each
17 a 20	640	each
23 a 36	640	each
13th Township.		
1 a 14	640	each
17 a 20	640	each
23 a 36	640	each
15th Township.		
1 a 14	640	each
17 a 20	640	each
23 a 36	640	each
7th RANGE.		
1st Township.		
30	4	20
36	132	50
2d Township.		
3	35	
4	625	
5 a 6	640	each
9	296	
10 a 12	640	each
14	30	
17 a 18	640	each
19	14	
20	496	
23 a 24	640	each
25	380	
26 a 37	640	each
4th Township.		
1 a 14	640	each
17 a 20	640	each
23 a 36	640	each
6th Township.		
1 a 14	640	each
17 a 20	640	each
23 a 36	640	each
8th Township.		
1 a 14	640	each
17 a 20	640	each
23 a 36	640	each
10th Township.		
1 a 14	640	each
17 a 20	640	each
23 a 36	640	each
12th Township.		
1 a 14	640	each
17 a 20	640	each
23 a 36	640	each
14th Township.		
1 a 14	640	each
17 a 20	640	each
23 a 36	640	each
16th Township.		
1 a 14	640	each
17 a 20	640	each
23 a 36	640	each

NOTE.

THE quantities of Lands in the several townships before mentioned, are exclusive of the Lots reserved by the United States and also of those formerly sold.—The aggregate quantities in the several townships or fractional parts of townships, have been ascertained by actual survey; the quantities in particular lots or sections, have been no otherwise ascertained than by calculation.

LANDS of the United States.

Treasury Department,

August 8, 1796.

Public Notice is hereby given,

IN pursuance of an act of Congress passed on the 18th day of May, 1796, entitled "an act providing "for the sale of the Lands of the United States, in the territory north-west of the river Ohio, and above "the mouth of Kentucky river," that the Quarter Townships of land described in the annexed schedule, lying in the seven ranges of townships which were surveyed in pursuance of an ordinance of Congress, passed on the twentieth day of May, in the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, will be exposed for sale at PUBLIC VENDUE, at the Merchants' Coffee-House in Philadelphia, on the 4th day of January next, and thenceforward from day to day, until the tenth day of February ensuing, unless the said quarter townships shall be sooner sold, in the manner and on the terms and conditions hereinafter mentioned: viz.

1st. The said quarter townships shall be sold to the highest bidder, but no sale can be made for less than two dollars per acre of the quantity of land contained in such quarter township.

2d. The highest bidder as before mentioned, must deposit at the time of sale, one twentieth part of the purchase money, in the hands of the Treasurer of the United States, which will be forfeited if a moiety of the sum bid, including the said twentieth part, shall not be paid within thirty days from the time of sale.

3d. Upon payment of a moiety of the purchase-money in the manner beforementioned, the purchaser will be entitled to one year's credit for the remaining moiety; and shall receive a certificate describing the quarter township purchased, and declaring the sum paid on account, the balance remaining due, the time when such balance becomes payable, and that the whole Land therein mentioned will be forfeited, if the said balance is not then paid; but if the said balance shall be duly discharged, by paying the same to the Treasurer of the United States, the purchaser or his assignee or other legal representative, shall be entitled to a patent for the said land, on his producing to the Secretary of State a receipt for such balance, endorsed upon the certificate. But if any purchaser shall make payment of the whole of the purchase-money at the time when the payment of the first moiety is directed to be made, he will be entitled to a deduction of ten per centum on the part for which a credit is authorized to be given; and his patent shall be immediately issued.

GIVEN under my hand at Philadelphia, the day and year abovementioned.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treasury.

SCHEDULE

Of Quarter-Townships to be sold at Philadelphia, in pursuance of the 6th section of an act of Congress passed on the 18th day of May, 1796.

No. of Range.	No. of Township.	Quarter Townships.	Acres.	Total number of acres for sale in each Township.
2		South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	20,480
3	5	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	20,480
	7	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	20,480
	9	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	20,480
	11	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	20,480
4	4	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	20,480
	6	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	20,480
	8	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	20,480
	10	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	20,480
	12	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	20,480
5	3	South East	4602	
		North East	4654	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	19,496
	5	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	20,480
	7	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	20,480
	9	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	20,480
	11	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	20,480
	13	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	20,480
	15	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	20,480
6	9	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	20,480

NOTE.

THE quantities of Lands in the several townships before mentioned, are exclusive of the Sections reserved by the United States. The aggregate quantities in the several townships, have been ascertained by actual survey; but the quantities in the quarter townships, have been no otherwise ascertained than by calculation.

Washington Canal Lottery,

No. I.

WHEREAS the State of Maryland has authorised the underwritten, to raise twenty-six thousand, two hundred, and fifty dollars, for the purpose of cutting a Canal through the City of Washington, from th Potomac to the Eastern Branch Harbour.

The following is the SCHEME of No. I.

Viz 1 Prize of	20,000 dollars,	20,000
1 ditto	10,000	10,000
7 last drawn Tickets, each }	5,000	35,000
6 ditto	1,000	6,000
10 ditto	400	4,000
20 ditto	100	2,000
55 ditto	50	2,750
5750 ditto	12	69,000
To be raised for the Canal,		26,250
5850 Prizes,		175,000
11650 Blanks, not two to a prize.		
17500 Tickets, at Ten Dollars, -		175,000

☞ The Commissioners have taken the Securities required by the aforesaid act for the punctual payment of the prizes.

The drawing of this Lottery will commence, without delay, as soon as the Tickets are sold, of which timely notice will be given.

Such prizes as are not demanded in six months after the drawing is finished, shall be considered as relinquished for the benefit of the Canal, and appropriated accordingly.

(Signed) NOTLEY YOUNG,
DANIEL CARROLL, *of* D.
LEWIS DEBLOIS,
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